BUREAU OF COMBUSTIBLES.

Careful Inspections of Public and Private Buildings.

The Fire Department Working with a Will.

Pactories, Theatres, Schools, Tenement Houses and Machine Shops Examined-What Was Found and What Is Lacking-Wen. Women, Girls and Boys on Top Floors and No Safe Exits in Case of Fire-An Alarming Exhibit.

The Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Departent, of which Commissioners Galway and Blair r Bates and Mr. McCosker, during the past few meer Bates and Mr. McCosker, during the past lew days have continued their inspection of theatres and other large buildings in the city. At the same time the company commanders, by direction of Chief Engineer Perley, have made examinations of tories, schools and tenement houses. So far as these reports were yesterday submitted to the oper officials at Headquarters on Mercer street, sy will be found appended. Many show a addition of neglect on the part of owners, landlords ad employers in the matter of the few necessary ents and alterations essential to save in case of fire, that is simply appalling. Where Bureau of Combustibles have authority, orders to make the required changes have been given. r of Buildings will also soon, if not already ne, make his portion of the important work-com right and to be heartly commended, but should they rest here and not be productive of that safety

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

This place of amusement is 50 feet by 100 feet, the entrance from Broadway being sixteen feet in width. A gas stove is under rear of stage for the purpose of heating glue, which requires protection by tin or zinc, and the light wood around it should be cleared up. There is a large heater under the tage, which is safe. The use of uncovered lights is forbidden in any part of the theatre. Smoking is also prohibited as well as the use of matches. ickets of water are distributed under the stage. Two fire extinguishers are on the right charged, in consequence of the tubes and pipes be-ing broken off. The footlights are covered with he members of the ballet. There are two outlets from the stage floor to Crosby street, one central bet in width. Coal stoves are in the dressing is, but they are seldom used. Five sets of lace. As a stove is used in the scene-painter's which is too close to a wooden shelf, the later will be removed. An open fireplace is in the rear wall. This will be bricked up at once. In the car Shavings in considerable quantity were found lying around, and the windows are demolished in he skylight. Five buckets of water are in this department. There is a large stove in the left entrance to the parquet; also a furnace in the basement of No. 820 Broadway for the pur-pose of heating the front part of the theatre. There is an outlet from the parquet through a ceilar to Broadway. The entrance to the parquet is eight feet wide; main entrance to the theatre sixteen

feet in width. Two doorways, six feet wide, lead from the dress circle. The stairway to the family circle is feur and a half feet wide. This is thought to be inadequate for a crowded house. All the lights throughout the building are properly covered. Two watchmen are on duty at night and one during the day. The house is emptied in seven minutes, and accommodates 2,000 persons.

STEVENS BUILDING—THE "PRENCH FLATS."

A fire occurred here on the 12th inst., caused by the mantelpiece and grate being set out on the floor without proper protection beneath, setting fire to timbers. Workmen are engaged in returning the grate to its original place over the brick arch. There are two and a half inch valve cocks on each floor, with hose attached; pipes are con-Two hundred feet on eighth floor, s; 50 feet on seventh floor, two seet on fifth floor, two wrenches; 100

on Broadway, and 28% on Flith avenue. One main staircase of iron leads from first floor to the roof. Two stairways of wood, for the servants, lead from first floor to attic. There are one passenger elevator and three dummies in the building. No trapdoors. Three horizontal tubular boilers of sixty horse power each are in the ceilar. A No. 4 direct acting pump of twelve inches stroke, with a capacity of 600 galions per mitute, is in piace; water is taken from a tank in the yard holding 12,000 galions. Iron beams and iron arches support the floor over the boiler room. The gas meter is in the basement under the Twenty-seventh street sidewalk. Axes are required and ordered for each floor.

NOS. 188-194 MOTT STREET.

Foreman Rowe, of Hook and Ladder Company No. Proports that this building is of brick, seven stories high, with iron front, and 60 feet by 100 feet. It is occupied by the Singer Manufacturing Company as a machine shop, and it is connected with the building Nos. 182 to 186 same street by archways cut through the wails on the first, second, third and fourth floors. The ingress and egress are by winding iron stairs in the rear, enclosed by brick walls. Should a fire occur on the fourth and fifth floors near the stairway, escape from the upper portion of the building would be attended with grest risk. The company employs 500 persons. There are no fire escapes on the building. The weight of machinery and stock on the several floors is very great.

NOS. 350, 354 BROOME STREET.

The same officer reports that this is a three story blue stone building, 100 feet by 80 feet, and eccupied by the congregation of the Lutheran

peaked roots. Should a fire break out on the first or second floor escape from the upper stoors would be attended with great risk. No fire escapes on the building.

NOR. 28-32 CENTER STREET.

Foreman King, of Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, reports that this building is of brick, six stories high and about 60 by 35 feet. The second, third and fourth floors are occupied by Russell's steam printing establishment, and the balance by William E. Conner as a type foundry. The staircase in the rear is of iron and circular, about three feet wide, running from the basement to the sixth floor, which is surrounded with brick walls, with two doors and one window opening on each floor. There is also a stairway or step-ladder from the second to third floor in the central part of the building. A trapdoor was ordered to be placed on this and kept closed when not in use. Sixteen printing presses are on the third floor, and benzine is used to wash the rollers. The floor is saturated with the benzine and oil. The gas burners here were ordered to be removed from where the benzine is kept. On the fourth floor a turnace is used for metting metal for type, the heat from which has caused the plaster on the ceiling above to fail off. Zinc or sheet from was ordered to be placed over the furbace, leaving a space of two or three inches between it and the ceiling. There are a large number of girls employed on the third, fifth and sixth floors. The building is unsafe in case of fire occurring below, as there are no menns of escape by the stairway. There are a scuttle and a ladder leading to the roof, but the building stands alone, and none of the employed could escape that way. A fire escape should be placed on the Dunne and Centre street side, which the owner says he has ordered and will have put up.

School. Hours no. 21.

Foreman Griffith, of Engine Company No. 15, reports:—This is of brick, four stories, and 50 feet by 50 feet. The first floor is occupied by the fanitor and used as the play "ground," hight classrooms are on the second fl

beam ties and from there is inches to the top. The extension wails are 16 inches thick. Thirty-two old-isshioned wood stoves heat the structure. The flues are safe and the building likewise. It is asserted by Frincipal O'Neil that the children are so drilled in case of atarm that they can safely reach the street in from three to five minutes.

308 EAST HOUSTON STREET,
Foreman Patten, of Engine Company No. 11, says, is a four story brick building, 25 feet by 30 feet, and owned by a Mr. Magrai. The rear part, first floor and basement are occupied by a cabinet maker; the second floor is a tailor shop, where fitten girls are working; the third floor, also a tailor shop, where twenty-five girls are employed. The stairs are of wood and there are no five escapes on building. If a fire should originate down stairs the only means of escape would be the roof, and this avenue of supposed safety is doubtful, as it would necessitate jumping twenty feet on either side to adjoining roofs.

No. 419 East Houston street, three stories, of

brick. Unsufe. No. 415 East Heuston street; three stories, of brick; Frederick Young owner. Tenement, no fire escape.
No. 380 East Houston street, three stories, of brick; R. Dorson owner. Tenement, no fire escape.
No. 394 East Houston street, three stories, of brick; T. Alineimer owner. Tenement, no fire

No. 304 East Houston street, three stories, of brick; T. Alheimer owner. Tenement, no fire escape.
No. 400 East Houston street, three stories, of brick; J. G. Albridge owner. Tenement, no fire escape and building unsafe.
No. 398 East Houston street, three stories, of brick; J. G. Albridge owner. Tenement, no fire escape and building unsafe.
No. 498 East Houston street, three stories, of brick; J. G. Albridge owner. Tenement, no fire escape and building unsafe.
No. 409 GRAND STREET.
Foreman Eto, of Hook and Ladder Company No. 6, reports a three story brick structure, 25 feet by 60 feet; the first story occupied as a dry goods store, the second as the meeting room of the Immanuel Baptist-congregation, and the third a German school room, in which there are daily assembled about minety children. In case of fire on or near the staircase, there being but one leading from the sidewalk to upper floor; it would be very dangerous. There is no exit to the roof.
No. 124 CHAMEBES STREET,
Foreman Wallon, of Hook and Ladder No. 10, says is occupied by Wm. Blythe, trunk manufacturerer; there are employed here thirty-six men and women who work on the upper floor; the stairway leading irom floor to floor is but two and a half feet wide; the ladder to scuttle is blocked up with wood and rubbish, which obstructions were ordered to be removed; the buildings on either side are fifteen feet higher than this, and in case of fire on lower floor the occupants could not possibly reach the adjoining roofs without ladders or fire escapes.

On THE BOWERY.
Foreman McGill, of Engine Company No. 32 ve.

possibly reach the adjoining roots without possibly reach the adjoining roots without or fire escapes.

ON THE BOWERY.

Foreman McGill, of Engine Company No. 33, reports:—No. 294 Bowery, hoopskirt manufactory, has fifty girls employed. There are no fire escapes on the building, nor proper means to reach the root in case of tire.

No. 354 Bowery.—Furniture and cigar manufactories. No fire escapes.

No. 356 Bowery.—Furniture and cigar manufactories. No fire escapes nor means to salely reach the roof.

No. 368 Bowery.—Forty persons employed on upper floors. No fire escapes nor means to safely reach the roof.

No. 368 Bowery.—Clothing: upper floor, cigars. Twenty-two persons employed. No fire escapes, and escape to the roof almost impracticable in case of conflagration.

Nos. 204 AND 206 WEST HOUSTON STREET.

Foreman McLaughlin, of Engine Company No. 24, reports:—Building 50 feet by 85 feet; no fire escapes nor ladders leading to roof; heated by steam. On the fifth floor are about thirty persons employed, twenty-five being girls. Should a fire occur there there is no means of escape excepting the main stairway. There are no iron shutters to back windows and only six to those in front; boiler and a fireproof bin for shavings are outside of building, in the rear. The basement, first and second floors, used as a packing box manufactory; third floor, cabinet factory: fourth floor, paper collars, and the fifth as a tassel manufacturing establishment. The owner should be compelled to furnish fire escapes, iron shutters and iron ladder leading to roof.

Foreman McLaughlin also reports:—388, 390 and 392

Hudson street. Very good fire escapes. Archways in building are such that a fire would spread rap-ddy, and the exit, should this occur, is not of the best. Building of brick, five stories and 75 feet by

best. Building of brick, five stories and 75 feet by 100 feet.

ON PEARL AND PINE STREETS.

Foreman Donohue, of Engine Company No. 4, 8ays:—161, 163, 165, 167 and 169 Pearl street, and 73, 75 and 77 Pine street, occupied by Messrs. George F. Nesbitt & Co. and George H. Reay. The latter employs 290 girls and thirty men in Pearl street buildings. Fire escape on No. 169, and landers to scuttles in good condition. Heavy machinery on third floor of No. 163. Forty men employed here, and thirty-five men and boys on second floor. Sixty girls and thirty-six men are working in Pine street buildings. These structures are old, and have been altered and patched to meet the character of business. Should a fire get any headway they would not be safe.

No. 46 DEY STREET.

not be safe.

No. 46 DEY STREET,

Foreman Wilhelm, of Engine Company No. 29, says, is a five story brown stone building, occupied by a dealer in rags. Work has to be done on the fourth and fifth floors, where there are employed lorty-five girls. There is no ladder leading to the roof, and the stock on hand of rags amounts to about thirty-five tons.

BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

Meeting Yesterday-Gleanings from the Report of the Special Committee-Rates

The Board of Fire Underwriters held a meeting ness of the meeting having been transacted a reso rate of commission allowed on dwellings and their contents and on the tools of journeymen mechanics be fifteen per cent; but not more than ten per cent be allowed on other risks.

be allowed on other ri-ks.

The report of the special committee on standard rates states that the hazards of mauring merchandise in a warehouse of the average class in this city is worth one per cent per annum. The rate for insuring a "standard building" is so low as to lead occupants having large amounts of merchandise to seek such buildings and to pay such rents as will be ample in proportion to the increased cost of con-structing them. This, in effect, will demand the should be well paid for the hazard they incur, so a should be well paid for the hazard they incur, so as to be enabled promptly to repair or replace capital lost in cases of serious and sudden disaster; but the profits of years which do not include great condagrations should never be regarded as a sale or just standard for dividends. The report of the committee also recommends the appointment of a suitable person to furnish the members of the Board with the rates upon any buildings for the contents thereof) rated by the rules of the Board.

It was also arranged that the regular rates should be:—On standard private warehouses, 35 a 40; on standard storage stores, 50 a 55.

The following report, with its important provisions, was adopted and will take effect from January 15:—

STANDARD BUILDING.

visions, was adopted and will take effect from January 15:—

STANDARD BUILDING.

1. Walls of brick of the thickness required by the present Building laws (section 6), with projections to receive the beams and coped.

2. Roof of iron or copper upon iron pafters and without skylights.

3. Roof of iron or copper upon iron pafters and without skylights.

4. Should here shall not be more than 5,000 square feet or going of the covered by the building, unless it be subdivided to going the covered by the building, unless it be subdivided from the foundation to said through the roof and coped.

4. Shutters of iron, having substantial iron frames to all windows except the first floor front, to be placed either inside or outside, at least four neches from any wood work and trom the window frames and casings, unless they be of metal. Shutters on front of building to be so arranged as to be opened from the outside, middle row to be left open and rear shutters to be closed at night.

5. Parapet wall to be at least five feet high above the roof, twelve inches thick, and coped, and to have openings three and a half feet above the roof, suitable for fire defence.

6. Cornless and gutters of brick, or of metal if secured

fence.

6. Cornices and gutters of brick, or of metal if secured to the building with metal fastenings only, and without backing of wood.

7. Floors to be without skylight, elevator or hatchway

backing of wood.

7. Floors to be without skylight, elevator or hatchway openings.

Nors.—No charge to be made for skylight openings when closed with heavy rough plate glass, not less than three-equarters of an inch in thickness, on uron frames, or with iron shutters: nor for elevator or hatchway openings if provided with substantial trap-doors.

8. Stairways to be closed.

9. Height to be not over sixty feet.

Nors.—The highest part of the front, from the top of the gutter to the level or the sidewalk, in all cases to be taken, and when fronting on two streets, the lowest front to be measured.

10. Width of street to be not less than fifty feet.

11. Mansard Root—If constructed entirely of Iron or other metal, and covered with slate or metal, having walls through the root and coped, no wood whatever being used in its construction, and having iron shutters to all openings, will be subject only to charge for height, which from the main cornice to the top of the root shall be added to the height or the building below the main cornice in determining the entire height of the building. Subject to charges and deductions now existing as per foot notes, page 27, "Rate Book."

21. If metal, slate or lie on wooden raiters.

32. If metal, slate or tile on wooden raiters.

33. If metal, slate or tile on wooden raiters.

2. If metal, state or tile on wooden rafters. 06
If composition. 10
If skylight through roof only. 10
3. For every additional 2,000 square feet or fraction of 2,000 square teet of space between walls, as provided. 10
Norm.—This rule shall apply to buildings covering an area of not exceeding 11,000 square feet. All buildings covering a greater area than 11,000 square teet shall be specially rafed for the excess. 4. If without suitable shutters to rear windows. 10
If without suitable shutters to orde windows. 05
If without suitable shutters to side windows. 05
If without

than three-quares having from shutters.

Elevator or hatchway openings not provided with trap-doors as described.

8. Stairways not enclosed.

9. If over skiy eet, for each additional ten feet or fraction thereof.

10. Buildings on streets less than fifty feet in width, unless constructed according to the standard.

11. Mansard roof, varying in any particular, to be subject, in addition to the charge for height, to an extra specific charge of.

12. External exposures—additional rate to be charged.

SCIENTISTS ON SUPERHEATED STEAM.

Meeting of the Polytechnic Branch of the American Institute-The Combus tion of Buildings Disbussed on Both Sides—The Spontaneous Ignition of Wood—The Inflammable Gases Created by Banking Fires and Shutting Flues-Where is the Fire Flend?

Hall No. 24 in the Cooper Institute was partly filled last evening by the members of the Polytech-nic Branch of the American Institute. The subject under consideration was the now very intricate one of "superheated steam," which was discussed from the platform by Professor P. H. Van Der Weyde

COMBUSTIBLE GASES IN FURNACES. Professor Van Der Weyde opened his lecture by saying that the condition of the question was at was first introduced to the public. The theory of superheated steam had not been satisfactorily proven by any one, while its opposite was so firmly founded on truisms that it really needed very little argument in its support. He referred briefly to the period when gas was first used to illuminate cities, and the great noise which was then made by alarmists in regard to the dangers by which it was attended. Now all those fatile lears were obsolete and accounted silly. It was so with steam as a means of radiating heat through buildings. There was now raised a cry against it. When properly understood it would be found to be safer than any other medium. He deplored the fact that some persons were driven by prejudice to ascribe every fire which occurred to the heat of steam itself. The number of buildings has become immensely great throughout which the desirable temperature for comiort or other purposes is spread by means of coils of pipes, which are found on every floor in close contact with the wood. If this were so dangerous the whole city would have been burned up years ago! He granted that the wood might be set on fire if the pipes became charged sufficiently with dry heat to occasion a degree of temperature above that of ordinary combustion. But superheated steam, when there were no attachments to the boiler to make it dry, never did nor never could be heated so intensely as to originate flames at a distance from the furnace. In the case of the burning of the hippodrome in Fourteenth street there were several points overlooked by Mr. Whard, viz.:—That the banking of fires or the shutting of flues or that ashpans give rise to the generation of unburned hydro-carbonic gases and carbonic oxide which may fill the boiler room, take fire and so ignite the woodwork.

EXPERIMENTS.

or that ashpans give rise to the generation of unburned hydro-carbonic gases and carbonic oxide which may fill the boller room, take fire and so ignite the woodwork.

EXPERIMENTS.

The Professor here attached a rubber tube to the chandelier, and then to a drop light, which he ignited, continuing:—"Now, if the door of the furnace is closed for a time and then suddenly opened there is seen within a blue flame, different from the ordinary yellow flame caused by the burning of coal or wood." This assertion he illustrated with the drop light by closing and opening the draught under the glass chimney which enclosed the flames. When the current of air was shut off the gas (carbonic oxide) was formed, and mounting rapidly upward caused a higher and distinct flame at the top of the chimney. In connection with a furnace the damper was in the flue and was supposed to be closed. The gas then might pour out of the open door and take fire; or it the door was closed, the fire banked and the damper open it might burn at a great distance from the lurnace in a flue.

Professor Van Der Weyde here closed his address, and Mr. Wiard then took the floor in support of his theory. He said nothing, however, different from what has already been published in the HERALD, or from those who think as he does, except that he cited numerous incidents from the experience of various engineers of combustion supposed to have been caused by superheated steam. One of these had occurred on a Sound steamer, when the felting on the cylinder, thirty leet away from the boiler, burst into flames six times during one night.

EXAMPLES FROM EXPERIENCE.

A poorly dressed man, apparently a fireman in some foundry, interrupted the speaker to relate an instance in his remembrance where the roof of a wooden shed in Williamsburg was ignited by a steam pipe in contact with it.

Fire Marshal McSpedon, who sat in a front position, said that since the discussion of superheated steam had begun an example of the truth of his theory had come in a very apropos manner under

present time—the points of temperature at which various kinds of wood would ignite. After considerable further discussion of points not bearing directly on the subject under debate

WOMEN'S MISSIONARY LABOR.

What American Christian Women are Doing for the Heathen Women of -Miss Brittan's Interesting Nar-

church of Dr. Rogers, corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-first street, and others, composing the Women's Union Missionary Society, assembled in the lecture room of the above church yesterday, to hear an address by Miss H. G. Brittan one of the noble self-sacrificing women who are engaged under the auspices of the American Zenana Mission, and who has just returned to this country. Rev. Dr. Rogers opened the meeting by prayer, and introduced Miss Brittan, who gave a graphic description of the benighted and degraded condition of the women of India. and degraded condition of the women of India. She stated that the condition of even the high caste ladies of India is even worse than the inmates of our prisons. In the province of Bengal also there are, she said, over three hundred thousand women secluded and deprived of all intercourse with friends, owing to the idolatry and superstition of the people. The homes of these women, even of the high caste class, are miserable. They are isolated from the portions used by the men in a smail room whose only iurniture are a wooden bed with a piece of matting, a chair, table, and little box to hold their effects. They will sit the: the year in and year out, never seeing any one but their husbands, and then only in the night time, and can never see a sister after she is married, and rarely her mother. It she be sick she can have no mother's care, though living in the same house, and in her room must remain during like. The condition of the children is even worse. A woman, when married, leaves her lather's house for the apartments of her husband, and that is the end of her freedom and social relations with her parents and relatives. They are often married as young as three to ten years, and every child most marry before ten. Then her imprisonment begins. She is permitted occasionally to visit her mother's house, but her mother cannot visit her in sickness, and she instanced cases where sisters being within a block had not met in seventy years. The picture she drew of the condition of hundreds and thousands of females, old and young, is even worse; they are looked upon as drudges; they can never comb their hair; must wear it down their backs; can never seep on a bed; must wear the coarsest material, and can never secure the sympathy of any one. The condition of hundreds and thousands of females, old and young, is even worse; they are hooked upon as drudges; they can never seep on a bed; must wear the coarsest material, and can recluse and a size that these missions have been established in India. Miss Brittan gave a histo she stated that the condition of even the high caste ladies of India is even worse than the inmates of

MR GREELEY'S WILL AND THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16, 1873.

In view of the many rumors in regard to this society and Mr. Greeley's will, permit me to say that the Children's Aid Society are not and have not been contesting Mr. Greeley's will. The only contestants are the executors of the will of 1871. Your obedient servant, CHARLES S. BRACE, Secretary. THE CLEAN STREETS.

A New Method of Removing the "Beautiful (!) Snow."

Roadways, Gutters and Sidewalks Still Filthy and Dangerous-The "Reform" Street Cleaning Machine-Sons of "Sunny Italy" as Knights of the Pick and Shovel.

larly blessed by Nature with all the aids to insure the health of those who "live and move and have their being in this great city," with an exceedingly generous class of residents, who grumble but little at paying for needed improvements, it might naturally be supposed that the well-paid officials whose duty it is to keep the streets clean would at press, the examples of the past, and even the assertions of the chiefs of the work themselves, seem to be entirely unavailing in arousing these officials to a sense of their duty to a proper appreciation of the wants of the city or to a desire to contribute to the component of the people by the means at their disposal. fort of the people by the means at their disposal. Two days ago the HERALD called attention to the fact that—after all the bluster and braggadocio by the heads of the Street Cleaning Department about three weeks had elapsed after the fall of snow, and that the palmiest days of neglect under the City Inspector's of the same era, or of the more recent Street Cleaning Contractor, were equalled, if not

outdone, by
THE SHOW OF SLUSH on "all the streets, avenues, lanes, alleys, gutters, wharves, piers and heads of slips" throughout the entire city. The law, which the same officials succeeded in having passed by the last "reform" Legis-lature, was given in full, so that the citizens might know what the Police Commissioners have under-taken to do, and what the venerable Judge in the Commission swore could be done at a less expense than was then incurred by the city under Brown contract and the \$200,000 extra which was

than was then incurred by the city under the Brown contract and the \$200,000 extra which was allowed for cleaning the snow from Broadway. This new department for cleaning the streets commenced in a manner which carried out the traditional adage in relation to

THE NEW BROOM.

Now, however, after asking for and being conceded an appropriation of over one million dollars for cleaning the streets in 1873, the Street Cleaning Department has fallen into the old rut of its predecessors and allowed the slush, ice, dirt and garbage to remain untouched, except in Broadway, apparently relying on the aid of rain and moderate weather to play the part of street scavenzers extraordinary.

The exceedingly moderate weather of the past two days has had the effect of softening the heaps and hilocks of anow and ice which encumbered the streets, avenues and lanes, and let the 'reform' department no excuse for neglecting longer the duties incumbent on it. Several squads, composed of recently arrived sons of sunny Italy, were posted in different sections of the city, and A NEW MODE OF CLEANING was inaugurated. The children from the "land of song and sunny skies" picked and showelled most industriously at the fifthy mounds thrown up at eitner side of the roadways, and threw the lumps out into the middle of the street, so that the passing vehicles might crush into a proper condition for the thaw to act upon and melt into flowing streams of dirty water what was once "the beautiful snow."

The condition of all the side atreets yesterday The condition of all the side streets yesterday

The condition of all the side streets yesterday was positively disgraceful as well as dangerous to life and himb of man and beast. Treacherous mounds, and, of course, immense valleys of pulpy slush, could be seen everywhere. Horses struggled, in many instances vainly, to drag the trucks or carts or stages over the more than cordurey roads that characterized all the streets down town. Drivers swere, and whipped and shouted, while the animals dived and splashed; pedestrians joined the tumuit and slipped and slid, and "blessed" the noble reiormers, who were to give them so much to be proud of in the way of clean streets. Should the present moderate weather continue the people may hope for a passable condition of the streets in the course of the coming week.

dition of the streets in the course of the coming week.

A SERIOUS SOURCE OF COMPLAINT, that may be properly referred to here, is the general condition of the sidewalks. There is an ordinance which requires the occupants of premises to clear the snow from the sidewalks in front of such premises within three hours after a snow storm; but, with the same apparent apathy that has characterized public officials, the private citizens have neglected to clean their sidewalks, and the number of accidents resulting from such neglect have been something extraordinary. True it is that during the present Winter the city has been particularly afflicted with rain, which became congealed as soon as it touched the ground or any other object here below. These storms have tended much to the discomfort of pedestrians, but were not of such lasting character as to exempt the people generally from doing their share to render the streets and sidewalks passable.

As this is the age of "reform" it is to be hoped that this, one of the most needed reforms in the matter of securing clean streets, may be speedly secured.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Meeting of the Board of Assistant Aldermen-Statesmen of the Past and Present-Must the Board of Aldermen Have All the "Business ?"

The newly elected "reform" Board of Assistan Aldermen assembled yesterday afternoon, pursuant to adjournment, and although a quorum of members was present the "honorable" member from the Second district was conspicuous by his absence—more especially so because of a late heroic adventure in which he figured. The chamber of the Board has undergone some little needed repairs-but little-much the same as usual. On he wall at the rear of the chamber, near the door, hangs a full length portrait of Ex-Governor Young, which depicts the venerable gentleman gazing at the assembled magnates with a look as if inquiring,
"Are these reformers?" From the wall near the northeast corner Millard Fillmore gazes at the Board with a mild smile over his features, as if saying, "Let me see you get it," and having in his right hand a roll of parchment, which he appears to be holding so that his body must be at all times between those "rethe northwest corner Henry Clay appears to be beckoning to citizens and passers-by on Broadway

beckoning to citizens and passers-by on Broadway to come in and see the manner of men who make their local laws, and at the opposite, or southeast, side, Governor Hamilton Fish stands, with his left fist planted firmly over his left hip, and the fingers of his right hand holding down to a table a number of official papers, and on his lace, which is airected toward the members of the Board, an expression of "Come and touch these, if you dare!"

THE "REFORM" STATESMEN

seemed, however, to care little for the frowns of the statesmen of the past, and proceeded to business with a general appearance of surliness and general want of confidence on all sides. The business transacted yesterday was very slight, but enough to show that the whip was held over the heads of all who entered the combination of the republicans and Brennanites. This was shown particularly when a paper from the Board of Aldermen was received, by which permission was to be granted to Augustin Daly to remove the show lamp from the corner of Twenty-fourth street and Broadway to 724 Broadway (the new Fith Avenue Theatre). Mr. Simonson, who acts as chief director of "the combination" and cracks the whip, moved to refer the matter to the Committee on Lamps and Gas, after some "reformer" had suggested that the other Board was doing all the "business." A motion was made by Assistant Alderman Healey to concur with the Aldermen, and after a vice roce vote Mr. President was doing all the "business." A motion carried. Mr. Simonson shook his head at the President most omnously and soon repaired to the President seek as if to give the President a warning that he must mind his (Simonson's) Jovenike nod in the luture; but it was too tate, and the President, who is a close business neighbor to the enterprising young manager of the Grand Opera House, had placed the latter young man under an obligation to him.

FISHING FOR PINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

enterprising young manager of the Grand Opera
House, had placed the latter young man under an
obligation to him.

FISHING FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Assistant Alderman Thornell, who seems to
plunge into the business with a fervor which is decidedly refreshing somewhat like Mr. Gels, of the
last Board, who is said to be a candidate for cierk
in the Mayor's office), introduced a resolution calling upon the Mayor to transmit to the Board the
statement in relation to the finances of the city,
sent him by Comptroller Green, and that the same
be printed as a document of the Board. After
some little discussion Mr. Thornell was permitted
to acknowledge his hasty zeal, withdraw his resolution and await the forwarding of the reports of
the departments by the Mayor to the Common
Council.

Council.

Assistant Alderman Healey wanted to have the resolution in relation to salaries of attaches of the Board of Aldermen taken from the list of general orders and returned to the other Board, as it had not been passed by the requisite number of votes.

and called for some \$5,900 more than allowed by the Board of Apportionment. The combination whip was cracked again and Mr. Healey's motion was

voted down.

The Board then adjourned until Monday next at three o'clock.

Commissioner Van Nort reports the length of ewers and the cost of cleaning them during the

-Showing a reduction of expensiture on this account for the past year of \$30,277. The cost of cleaning the sewers last year under the direction of the Department of Public Works was \$50 per mile, while in 1868, under the Croton Board, it was \$216 per mile. The engineer in charge of sewers states that the sewers were never in better repair or cleaner than at present.

Coroner Kessler yesterday held an inquest at the Centre Street Hospital on the body of Cornelius Bratt, a man forty years of age, who died from compound fracture of the leg and other injuries, the result of a fail on the ice on the 13th inst., cor-ner of Water street and Maiden lane.

Coroner Herrman yesterday held an inquest at the Fourth ward station house over the remains of Eliza O'Neill, a woman about twenty-lour years of age, who died suddenly on Thursday evening at the Grant House, New Bowery. Deputy Coroner Cushman made a post-mortem examination on the body and found that death resulted from rupture of a bloodvessel in the right lung.

Commissioner Van Nort, of the Department of Public Works, to-day made the following appoint-ments:—Wm. H. Lockwood, Water Purveyor, vice John V. Gridley; Andrew J. Campbell, Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies, vice Wilson Small; Wm. Gibbs, Superintendent of Street Improvements, vice Gilbert Palmer.

The 167th anniversary of the birthday of Benjamin Franklin was commemorated last evening by the No. 3 Chambers street. Interesting addresses were made by Messrs. C. C. Savage, C. McDevitt, E. M. Skidmore, Rev. Dr. Prime, L. C. Faulkner, William Oland Bourne, S. F. Baxter, J. H. Easton and others. The memory of Rev. Joshua Leavitt was feelingly alluded to and appropriate resolutions adopted.

David Birnbaum, a tailor by trade, is missing from his place of residence, 24 Orchard street, New York, since nine o'clock on Thursday morning last, York, since nine o'clock on Thursday morning less, when he left his house with the inteution, as he stated, of returning in a lew minutes. He was last seen about noon on Thursday, the 16th Instant, in the clothing store, corner-of Fulton and Pineapple streets, Brooklyn, and has not since been heard from. He was about five feet ten inches in height, heavily built, of dark complexion, having black beard and a black mustache. He wore a black cloth overcoat, light-colored pants and black felt hat. He had in his possession \$5.

COVERED WITH SLUSH

DEAR SIR-On crossing the Bowery, at Houston street, last evening, at nine o'clock, my attention was attracted by the noise of what I supposed was was attracted by the holse of what I supposed was a freight car coming down the west side, and standing half way between the track and the side, walk I was in a moment covered with filth from a Third avenue car track scraper, which came at full speed, without any lights or token of warning. I would like to inquire if the privileges of residents of this city to the use of the streets are completely ignored by the said company. Yours, COMPLAINANT.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

Anderson—Bouker.—At Jersey City, on Wednesday evening, January 15, by the Rev. William Anderson, Mary, only daughter of John A. Bouker, Esq., to Dr. Calvin Anderson, of Madison. N. J. Coleman—Clark.—On Wednesday, January 15, at the residence of M. M. French, Esq., Northampton, Mass., by the Rev. Dr. Leavitt, Edwards W. Coleman, of this city, to Miss Catharine M. Clark, of Northampton.

Davis—Levy.—On Wednesday, January 15, by the Rev. S. M. Isaacs, Daniel S. Davis, of San Francisco, Cal., to Esther, eldest daughter of John J. Levy, of this city.

San Francisco papers please copy.

Ferry—Humphrey.—At Litchfield, Conn., on Thursday, January 16, by Rev. C. S. Henry, D. D., E. Leroy Ferry, of New York, to Charlotte Deming Humphrey. of Litchfield, Conn.

Happer—Gair.—On Thursday, January 16, at the residence of William Beresford, Esq., No. 1,416 Second avenue, by the Rev. F. S. De Hass, D. D., Janes Harper, of Kirkonnel, Dumfrieshire, Scotland, to Maggir Gilles, second daughter of Mr. Alexander Gair, Greenock, Scotland.

Smith—Geer.—On Thursday, January 16, at six P. M., at the residence of the bride's father, Englewood, N. J., by the Rev. Henry Booth, Mr. Junius Smith, of Bloomfield, N. J., to Miss Ella R., eldest daughter of D. W. Geer, Esq.

Died.

BAKER.—At Orange, N. J., on Fourth Day, 15th instant, Dobel Baker, in the 84th year of his age. The relatives and friends are invited to attend his nuneral on Seventh Day, 18th instant, at one o'clock P. M., from Friends' Meeting House, Fifteenth street and Rutherford place.

BAYLIES.—At Astoria, L. I., on Friday, January 17, 1873, ANN BRADFORD BAYLIES, in the 80th year of her age.

teenth street and Rutherford place.

BAYLIES.—At Astoria, L. I., on Friday, January 17, 1873, ANN BRADFORD BAYLIES, in the 80th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BENJAMIN.—At his residence, No. 112 West Thirty-second street, on Friday evening, January 17, Mrios D. Benjamin, in the 78th year of his age. Notice of inneral hereafter.

BIRNIE.—On the night of Wednesday, January 15, George, infant son of William and Isabella Birnie, aged 2 months and 3 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this day (Saturday), at three o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, 156 West Jersey street, Elizabeth, N. J.

BLUM.—Our beloved father, husband and brotherin-law, Max Blum, parted from us suddenly in the 67th year of his age, leaving us, Franziska Blum, wife: George Blum, son, and Bernhardt Hersteberg, brother-in-law, to mourn his loss.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, January 19, at one o'clock, from his late residence, 605 East Fou, teenth street, to which we respectfully invite the friends of the family, as also the Democratic Widows' and Orphans' Benevolent Society.

BYXBEE.—On Wednesday, January 16, LYDIA ANN, wife of James Byxbee, in the 56th year of her age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 83 Taylor street, Brooklyn, E. D., Saturday, the 18th inst., at two o'clock, P. M.

CAMPSELL—Ou Thersday, January 16, Mrs. Sarah S., relict of George G. Campbell, in her 75th year.

The leatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 347 West Thirtieth street, on Monday morning, at eleven o'clock.

CARMAN.—On Thursday, January 16, 1873, at her daughter?'s residence, 235 West Thirty-ninth street, Phess CARMAN, aged 80 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her saughter, 235 West Thirty-ninth street, None named her but in praise.

The relatives and friends of the family are residence, 331 First street, Brooklyn, E. D., Margella L. McCormick, beloved wil

COLEY.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the luneral, from her late residence, No. 66 Bedford street, on Monday morning, at ten

to attend the luneral from her late residence, No. 66 Bedford street, on Monday morning, at ten o'clock.

CONTRELL.—At Columbusville, Long Island, on Wednesday, January 18, Gregory Contrell, in the 57th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the luneral, from his residence, this day (Saturday), at two o'clock.

CORR.—On Thufsday, January 16, after a short but painini illness, Robert Corn, aged 34 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Court Robin Hood No. 4,665 A. O. F., and sister courts are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 341 Weat forty-dirst street, on Sunday, at one o'clock P. M.

The members of Court Robin Hood No. 4,665 A. O. F. are hereby summoned to meet at the court rooms, 301 West Thirty-third street, on Sunday, January 19, at one o'clock sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Robert Corr.

JOHN H. BOLLAS, Secretary.

COX.—In Jersey City, on Thursday, January 16, 1873, Sarah Josephins, wife of William H. Cox and daughter of James and Catharine Sheane, in the 26th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the inneral services, this (Saturday) evening, at eight o'clock, at her late residence, 261 First street, Jersey City. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery on Sunday morning for interment.

Dok.—In Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, January

Woodiawn Cemetery on Sunday morning for Interment.

DOE.—In Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, January
18, LILLIENNE, youngest daughter of Charles N. and
Lizzie Doe, in the 7th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to
attend her funeral, from the residence of her
parents, Jefferson avenue, Elizabeth, on Saturday,
the 18th, at three o'clock.

DOSCHER,—On Thursday, January 16, CLAUS
DOSCHER, after a long illness, in the 41st year of
his age. Relatives and friends and also the members of

the United Brother Lodge, No. 356, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funers, from his late residence, 63 Perry street, on Monday, January 20, at twelve o'clock M. Inverment at Greenwood.

Greenwood.

DUNNINGTON.—On Thursday, the 16th instant, STEPHEN A. DUNNINGTON, aged by years.
The relatives and friends of the family, the members of Abram's Lodge, No. 20, F. and A. M., of Gramercy Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M., and of Morton Commandery, K. T., also members of the New York Masquerade Cinb, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 645 Sixth avenue, on Sunday, at half-past one o'clock.

Eyrk.—On Sunday, January 12, at Riverdale, Georgina, the beloved wife of Henry Eyre.

The friends of her husband and family are invited to attend the funeral, at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison avenue, between Thirty-fith and Thirty-sixth sts., this (Saturday) morning, at ten o'clock precisely.

O'clock precisely.

FONTANELLE.—On Wednesday, January 15, at his late residence, 236 West Sixteenth street, Donna.

FONTANELLE, in his 70th year.

Funeral services will take place on Sunday, at four P. M., at the above number. Friends are invited. The remains will be taken to Greenwood on Monday.

Monday.

FREEMAN., aged 58 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, the 19th, at one o'clock P. M., from corner of Ocean and Carteret avenues, Jersey City Heights (late Clatemont).

The members of Concord Lodge, No. 50, F. and A. M., of Morton Commandery, No. 4, K. T., of New York city, and members of the Grand Army of the Republic are specially invited.

The members of Concord Lodge, No. 50, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to meet at their lodge rooms, corner of Morton and Bleecker streets, on Sunday, January 19, at half-past ten o'clock A. M. sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased brother, Joseph Freeman. By order.

W. S. Hemming, Secretary.

FUSCO.—On Thursday, January 16, at 243 Grand avenue, Brooklyn, siter a lingering filness, Alicia, wife of Augusta Fusco, in the 22d year of her age. The friends of her late father, Bernardo Roggero, and family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Sunday atternoon, January 19, at two o'clock.

Cork (freland), papers please copy.

months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the inneral, from her late residence, 78 Lewis street, at half-past nine o'clock this (Saturday) morning; thence to St. Rose of Lims's church, Cannon street, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul, at ten o'clock; thence to Calvary Cemetery at one o'clock.

one o'clock.

Londonderry and Ulster papers please copy.

Jones.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, January

1873, Marilda Ann Jones, in the 68th year of h

Londonderry and Ulster Dapers Diease copy.

Jonns.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, January 16,

1873, Matilda ann Jones, in the 66th year of her
age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited
to attend the luneral, from the Eighteenth street
Methodist church, on Sunday, January 19, at two
o'clock.

Jordan.—On Friday, January 17, after a short
illness, Patrick Jordan, a native of the Parisn of
Temple Boyd, county Sligo, Ireland, aged 31 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the luneral, from his late residence, 123 Worth street, on Sunday, January 18, at
half-past one o'clock; thence to Calvary Cemetery
for interment.

Kelly.—On Thursday, January 16, Edwarn
Kelly. a native of the parish of Killnean, county
Westmeath, Ireland, aged 54 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his
late residence, 419 East Tenth street, to the Church
of the Immaculate Conception, Fourteenth street
and avenue A, on Monday morning, at ten o'clock,
where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered up for the repose of his soul. The funeral
will take place from the church in the afternoon, at
one o'clock.

Mahon.—Jans, the beloved wife of John Mahon,
in the 22d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day,
January 18, at one o'clock.

MESSER.—At Yonkers, on Thursday, January 16,
HENRY, twin son of Thomas and Harriet E. Messer,
aged 8 months.

MGGowan.—At Aiken, S. C., on Saturday, January 11, 1873, John Y. McGowan, son of T. W. and
Deborah McGowan in his 23d year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited
to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, January 19, at one o'clock, from his late residence, 372
Pearl street, Brooklyn.

NADLER.—Suddenly, on Thursday, January 16,
JULES NADLER, aged 32 years.

The relatives and friends of the family also the,
members of Harlem Lodge, No. 457, F. and A. M.,
are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on

Second street depot, at one of cook, to deep cook.

Cemetery.

The members of Hariem Lodge, No. 457, F. and A.,
M., are requested to assemble at their rooms, corner 124th street and Third avenue, on Sunday, 19th
at twelve o'clock M., for the purpose of at-

inst., at twelve o'clock M., for the purpose of tending the funeral of our late brother, Jules Neler. The members of the French lodges are respectfully invited to join with us on the occasion.

L. L. WESTOVER, Master O'NEILL.—On Friday, January 17, John O'NEIL in the 35th year of his age, a native of Shandru centry Cork Ireland. Wo o'clock P. M., from his later reacence, No. Monroe street.

O'REILLY. On Friday, January 17, Patrick J.

O'REILLY, aged 35 years, native of Blackwater, county Wexierd, Ireland.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 337 West Forty-first street, at one o'clock P. M., Sunday, January 19.

funeral, from his late residence, 337 West Forty-first street, at one o'clock P. M., Sunday, January 19, PURCELL.—On Friday, January 17, CATHERINE FURGELL, aged 42 years.

The friends of the lamily are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, irom her late residence, 433 East Seventeenth street, on Sunday, January 19, at one o'clock.

RUSSE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, January 19, at one o'clock.

RUSSE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, January 15, ELIZABETH, wife of John J. Russe, aged 35 years, 2 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 904 Third avenue, on Saturday, January 18, at half-past twelve o'clock P. M.

SAWARD.—On Wednesday, January 18, of membraneous croup, Arthur Edward, aged 11 months and 13 days.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, 122 Cambridge place, Brooklyn, on Saturday attennon, January 18, at three o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

SHREK.—Suddenly, on Friday, January 17, CATHARINE E. SHREK, in the 70th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her brether-in-law, John Whitaker, 309 West Forty-eighth street, next Sunday, 19th inst., at hall-past one P. M.

Glasgow and Canada papers please copy.

SMITH,—In this city, on Friday, January 17, Allens

eighth street, next Sunday, 19th inst., at half-pastone P. M.
Glasgow and Canada papers please copy.
SMITH.—In this city, on Friday, January 17, ALLENS
SMITH.—In this city, on Friday, January 17, ALLENS
SMITH.—In the 25th year of his age.
The inneral services will be held at the residence
of his parents, 238 West Fitty-sixth street, on Monday, 20th inst., at eleven o'clock A. M.
SOHER.—On Friday, January 17, Morris Soher,
of disease of the heart, aged 38 years and 7 months.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the
funeral, on Monday morning, at half-past tens
o'clock, from his late residence, 56 West Fortyeighth street, without further notice.
TAFT.—Suddenty, at East Sheffield, Mass., om
Monday morning, January 13, 1873, Maria L., wifes
of Archibald Taft, aged 69 years.
Chicago and Cleveland papers please copy.
TAYLOR.—On Thursday, January 16, Daniel, G.
TAYLOR, a veteran or 1812, in the 36th year of hist
age.

age.
Funeral from his late residence, 329 West Forty-third street, on Sunday, 19th Inst., at one o'clock. Friends are invited to attend without further notice.

notice.

Titus.—At Harlem, on Friday, January 17, Mary.
B., iniant daughter of Thomas F. and Kate M. fitus, aged 8 months and 12 days.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at two-o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 27 West 126th street.

TURNER.—On Friday, January 17, Jonas Turner, in the 51st year of his age.

Relatives and riends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 10% South Fifth street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, 19th linst., at two o'clock P. M.

Bradford and Leeds (England) papers please cony.

Bradford and Leeds (England) papers please copy.

VILAS.—Suddenly, at Cieveland, Ohio, on Thursday January 16, 1873, MARY EMMA CORNELL, wife of R. C. Vilas, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

WILSON.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday morning, January 17, DEBORAH A., wife of William Wilson, aged 78 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law. Curtiss Ackerly, 77 Division avenue, on Sunday. 19th inst., at one P. M.

WINANS.—At Troy, Ohio, on Sunday, January 12, ABNER WINANS, in the 78th year of his age.

New Jersey papers please copy.

WOLF.—On Friday, January 17, the wife of Charles A. Woll, aged 40 years, 3 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the fewile account.

days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 344 West Fifty third street, at one o'clock P. M., Menday, January 20.